

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, August 7, 2001

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

MAJOR RELEASES

Building permits, June 2001

2

The value of building permits issued by municipalities in June was virtually unchanged from May. However, the total for the first six months of 2001 hit a 12-year peak, due to record high housing construction intentions and substantial gains in the non-residential sector.

NEW PRODUCTS

5





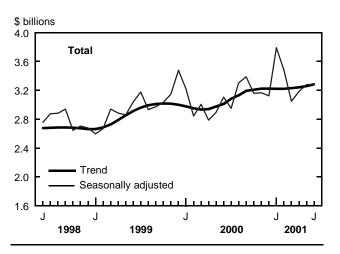
MAJOR RELEASES

Building permits

June 2001

The value of building permits issued by municipalities in June was virtually unchanged from May. However, the total for the first six months of 2001 hit a 12-year peak, due to record high housing construction intentions and substantial gains in the non-residential sector.

Total value of permits remained stable



Builders took out \$3.3 billion worth of permits in June, up 0.2% from May, as the residential and non-residential sectors followed opposite paths.

Fuelled by gains in both single- and multi-family dwellings, housing permits rose 6.5% from May to \$1.9 billion. In contrast, intentions in the non-residential sector declined 7.6% to \$1.4 billion. All three components fell — industrial, commercial and institutional.

From January to June, municipalities issued \$20.1 billion in building permits, up 12.4% over the same six months of 2000 — the highest level for the first half of any year since 1989. Gains were strong in both the residential and non-residential sectors.

Housing permits reached a record high of \$10.9 billion in the first six months of 2001, up 9.1% from the same period in 2000. In the non-residential sector, the year-to-date total was \$9.1 billion, up 16.6%.

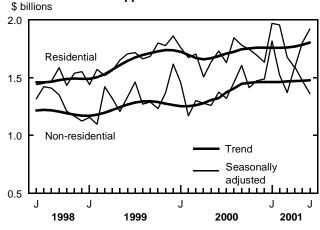
Note to readers

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which ease comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations.

The Building and Demolitions Permits Monthly Survey covers 2,500 municipalities representing 94% of the population. It provides an early indication of building activity. The communities representing the other 6% of the population are very small, and their levels of building activity have little impact on the total.

The value of planned construction activities shown in this release excludes engineering projects (e.g., waterworks, sewers, culverts) and land.

Residential and non-residential sectors moved in opposite directions



Among census metropolitan areas, the largest growth so far this year was in Montréal, largely due to projects for office buildings and plants. Toronto recorded the next largest gain, mainly on the strength of construction intentions for multi-family dwellings.

Multi-family dwelling projects drove record first half for housing

The value of building permits for multi-family dwellings was up 13.9% in June to \$623 million, following a 36.3% increase in May. Permits for single-family dwellings rose 3.3% to \$1.3 billion.

Among the provinces, Ontario posted the highest growth in residential construction intentions for June

(+13.9% to \$974 million). Quebec was a distant second (+10.6% to \$310 million).

Several recent indicators have also shown strength in the housing sector. Housing starts climbed 13.7% in June and, according to the Canadian Real Estate Association, sales of existing homes in Canada's 25 major markets established a quarterly record during the second quarter of 2001. As well, prices for new homes continued to increase at a sustained pace.

The tight vacancy rates for apartments in several major centres contributed to high construction intentions for multi-family dwellings.

The record high in housing permits for the first six months of 2001 mainly resulted from a 24.0% increase in proposals for multi-family dwellings. This rate of growth was more than six times the 3.8% increase in building permits for single-family housing.

At the provincial level, the most important gain (in dollar terms) for the January-to-June period occurred in Ontario (+9.6% to \$5.5 billion). The next-largest gain was in British Columbia (+27.1% to \$1.4 billion). Both provinces posted substantial increases in the multi-family component. The largest decline was posted in Nova Scotia (-19.0% to \$211 million).

Declines posted in commercial, industrial sectors

In June, permits for non-residential projects fell 7.6% to \$1.4 billion, following a decline in May.

Largely because of a decrease in the office building category, commercial projects declined 5.0% to \$706 million after a sharp drop the month before. Following a strong performance in May, Nova Scotia showed the largest decrease (-74.3% to \$9 million).

Driven by a major decline for building permits for plants, the value of industrial construction intentions dropped in June (-22.2% to \$237 million).

Institutional building intentions posted the smallest decline (-1.9% to \$418 million). Increases in social service buildings and small projects were more than offset by retreats in education and governmental building permits. Alberta recorded the largest decline, whereas Prince Edward Island recorded the largest advance.

Among the provinces, the most significant monthly decline occurred in Quebec (-17.9% to \$304 million) due to a large drop in permits for plants in the Montréal region. In contrast, Ontario posted the largest increase (+10.4% to \$538 million). The Toronto and Windsor areas showed strong growth in institutional and commercial building projects.

In the first six months of 2001, non-residential building intentions reached \$9.1 billion, up 16.6% compared with the same period of 2000, powered by rises in all three components. Commercial building intentions saw the largest advance (+15.1% to \$5.0 billion). Permits for industrial intentions reached \$1.9 billion, up 9.5%, while institutional permits jumped 27.5% to \$2.2 billion.

good corporate profits Low interest rates. in 2000 and higher proposed construction spending by municipalities in 2001 are consistent with the strong cumulative increase in the non-residential sector.

Among the provinces, Quebec recorded the largest year-to-date increase (+53.1% to \$2.2 billion). strongest decrease was recorded in Nova Scotia (-43.2% to \$130 million), led by declines in the commercial and institutional components.

Mav

Jan.

Jan. Jan.-June

Mav June

Value of building permits

	2001 ^r	2001 ^p	to June 2001	to June 2000	to June 2001	2000 to Jan.–June 2001			
Census metropolitan			_						
area	Seasonally adjusted								
	%								
	\$ mil	Seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted			% change				
St. John's	23.7					9.2			
Halifax	54.1					-41.5			
Saint John	8.1					-14.2			
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	11.8					25.4			
Québec	60.4					21.9			
Sherbrooke	13.5					23.9			
Trois-Rivières	19.4					28.6			
Montréal	366.9					50.7			
Hull	28.3					71.2			
Ottawa	122.8					17.2			
Oshawa	48.6					-25.2			
Toronto	523.9					10.5			
Hamilton	62.4					19.3			
St. Catharines-Niagara	30.5					6.7			
Kitchener	84.7					13.4			
London	100.6					66.0			
Windsor	29.1					8.8			
Sudbury	7.7					2.1			
Thunder Bay	9.5					-10.0			
Winnipeg	39.9					-16.6			
Regina	14.1					37.7			
Saskatoon	31.8					-12.7			
Calgary	212.4					-10.3			
Edmonton	112.9					4.6			
Vancouver	282.4	243.4	-13.8	1344.8	1653.5	23.0			

Revised data.

Victoria

Available on CANSIM: tables 260001-260008, 260010 and 260011 and matrices 80 (levels 3-7 and 33-48), 129, 137, 443, 989-995 and 4073.

167.8

145.8

20.7

The June 2001 issue of Building permits (64-001-XIE, \$14/\$145) will be available soon. See How to order products.

The July 2001 building permits estimates will be released on September 5. To obtain data, contact Vere Clarke (613-951-6556; clarver@statcan.ca). For

Preliminary data.

more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Valérie

Gaudreault (613-951-1165; gaudval@statcan.ca), Investment and Capital Stock Division.

Value of building permits

	May	June	May	January	January	January-June					
	2001 ^r	2001 ^p	to June	to June	to June	2000 to					
			2001	2000	2001	January-June					
		Seasonally adjusted 2001									
	\$ millions		% change	\$ millions		% change					
Canada Residential	3,278.5 1,804.9	3,283.8 1,922.7	0.2 6.5	17,857.5 10,011.9	20,064.7 10,919.9	12.4 9.1					
Non-residential	1,473.6	1,361.1	-7.6	7,845.5	9,144.9	16.6					
Newfoundland Residential Non-residential	36.6 17.9 18.8	31.9 19.0 12.9	-12.8 6.6 -31.3	121.0 85.9 35.1	145.2 85.2 60.0	20.0 -0.8 71.0					
Prince Edward Island	4.6	57.4	1145.7	44.2	92.7	109.8					
Residential	2.9	8.0	174.4	26.2	28.9	10.6					
Non-residential	1.7	49.4	2824.6	18.0	63.8	253.9					
Nova Scotia	79.8	60.2	-24.6	489.5	341.0	-30.3					
Residential Non-residential	41.8 38.0	48.7	16.3 -69.7	260.3 229.2	210.9 130.1	-19.0 -43.2					
Non-residential	38.0	11.5									
New Brunswick	55.2	40.8	-26.1	229.0	251.0	9.6					
Residential Non-residential	20.8 34.4	23.6 17.1	13.5 -50.1	134.9 94.0	125.4 125.7	-7.1 33.6					
Quebec Residential	650.4 280.3	613.9 310.0	-5.6 10.6	3023.6 1576.9	3978.2 1763.7	31.6 11.8					
Non-residential	370.1	303.9	-17.9	1446.7	2214.4	53.1					
Ontario	1342.3	1511.7	12.6	8172.4	9093.3	11.3					
Residential	855.5	974.1	13.9	4983.8	5463.9	9.6					
Non-residential	486.8	537.6	10.4	3188.6	3629.5	13.8					
Manitoba	63.8	71.9	12.7	445.9	373.7	-16.2					
Residential	29.6	33.0	11.5	179.0	165.6	-7.5					
Non-residential	34.2	38.9	13.7	266.9	208.1	-22.0					
Saskatchewan	64.3	46.4	-27.9	358.6	380.5	6.1					
Residential	24.3	15.2	-37.4	133.8	111.3	-16.8					
Non-residential	40.0	31.2	-22.1	224.8	269.2	19.7					
Alberta	512.0	426.9	-16.6	2702.9	2728.2	0.9					
Residential Non-residential	277.0 235.0	257.7 169.2	-7.0 -28.0	1503.3 1199.6	1545.0 1183.2	2.8 -1.4					
British Columbia	458.8	416.4	-9.2	2223.5	2638.3	18.7					
Residential Non-residential	248.4 210.4	229.7 186.7	-7.5 -11.3	1099.7 1123.9	1398.0 1240.3	27.1 10.4					
Yukon Residential	3.6 1.7	1.9 0.9	-46.6 -46.9	15.3 8.3	21.6 10.6	40.9 28.3					
Non-residential	1.7	1.0	-46.4	7.0	11.0	55.7					
Northwest Territories	1.7	2.9	64.3	10.0	11.7	17.0					
Residential	1.6	2.9	34.2	3.9	5.7	44.2					
Non-residential	0.1	0.7	409.3	6.0	6.0	-0.7					
Nunavut	5.4	1.6	-69.6	21.6	9.3	-56.9					
Residential	3.2	0.6	-81.1	15.9	5.7	-64.0					
Non-residential	2.3	1.1	-53.5	5.7	3.6	-37.2					

r Revised data.

Note: Data may not add to totals due to rounding.

Preliminary data.

NEW PRODUCTS

Cereals and oilseeds review, May 2001, Vol. 24, no. 5 Catalogue number 22-007-XIB (\$11/\$112).

Cereals and oilseeds review, May 2001, Vol. 24, no. 5 Catalogue number 22-007-XPB (\$15/\$149).

Canada's international transactions in securites, May 2001

Catalogue number 67-002-XPB (\$18/\$176).

Employment, earnings and hours, May 2001 Catalogue number 72-002-XIB (\$24/\$240).

All prices are in Canadian dollars and exclude sales tax. Additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada.

Catalogue numbers with an -XIB or an -XIE extension are Internet versions; those with -XMB or -XME are microfiche; -XPB or -XPE are paper versions; -XDB are electronic versions on diskette and -XCD are electronic versions on compact disc.

How to order products

Order products by phone:

Please refer to the • Title • Catalogue number • Volume number • Issue number • Your VISA or MasterCard number.

In Canada and the United States call:

From other countries call:

To fax your order:

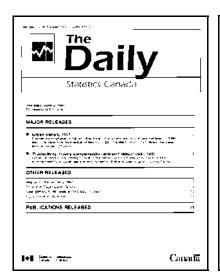
Address changes or account inquiries:

1-800-267-6677
1-613-951-7277
1-877-287-4369
1-800-700-1033

To order a product by mail write: Statistics Canada, Circulation Management, Dissemination Division, Ottawa, K1A 0T6. Include a cheque or money order payable to **Receiver General of Canada/Publications**. Canadian customers add 7% GST and applicable PST.

To order by Internet: write to *order@statcan.ca* or download an electronic version by accessing Statistics Canada's Web site (www.statcan.ca) under the headings Products and services and Fee publications (\$).

Authorized agents and bookstores also carry Statistics Canada's catalogued publications.



Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001E.

Published each working day by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 10-H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

To access *The Daily* on the Internet, visit our site at http://www.statcan.ca. To receive *The Daily* each morning by E-mail, send an E-mail message to listproc@statcan.ca. Leave the subject line blank. In the body of the message, type "subscribe daily firstname lastname".

Editor: Tom Vradenburg (613-951-1103, tom.vradenburg@statcan.ca) Head of Official Release: Madeleine Simard (613-951-1088), madeleine.simard@statcan.ca

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 2001. Citation in newsprint, magazine, radio, and television reporting is permitted subject to the requirement that Statistics Canada is acknowledged as the source. Any other reproduction is permitted subject to the requirement that Statistics Canada is acknowledged as the source on all copies as follows: Statistics Canada, *The Daily*, catalogue 11-001E, along with date and page references.